



E. J. ELLIS, EDITOR.  
Troy, Mo.  
FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1866.

### One Dollar

Will pay for the Herald to the first day of January next. We ask our friends in all parts of the county to assist us in increasing our list in their respective neighborhoods.

Clubs of ten \$10, and a copy free to the person who gets up the club. Terms cash in advance.

conceive of any kind of...  
From and after this date, June 29, 1866.

### Particular Notice

**Moore and Paul.**  
Read advertisement of these gentlemen to be found in this number of the Herald. They have a large and choice assortment of goods in their line to which we invite the attention of every body in this county. When you go to St. Louis call and see them.

The people of Florence, Montgomery county, recently proposed to appoint an agent to canvass the county with one from Montgomery City, to test the sense of the people in regard to removing the county seat from Danville to one or the other of these places. The Montgomery city men have accepted the proposition, and suggest that the agents in company commence at Montgomery City on July 4th.

The census of Huntsville, Alabama have just been taken. It shows the total population of that place to be 2,273 whites and 2,248 blacks.

The office of the Petersburg, Va. Express was destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th inst, nothing being saved except a Hoe Press in the basement. Its proprietor incurs a loss of ten thousand dollars by the disaster.

At Navasota, Texas, there was recently a half storm of uncommon severity. The hail stones averaged, it is dated, a half pound in weight, and many were picked up the size of a man's two fists. The roofing of houses were broken through, and the growing crop of cotton entirely destroyed.

Watermelons have appeared in the Savannah market and sell at 83 each. Radical philanthropy—paying freed men wages in corn at 83 per bushel.

Ten thousand of the Masonic fraternity are reported to have participated in celebrating the anniversary of their patron Saint, at Anderson, Indiana last week.

### A Prophecy.

We have received a letter from Mrs. E. B. Hill, of Philadelphia. She writes to us that we must put this document in the most conspicuous place we can, and concludes with the observation: "Don't dare to hide the vision, as the blood of souls will be required at your hands."—So here is the vision.—Cincinnati Commercial.

"I prophesy, by the true spirit of the everlasting, eternal and all wise God, to every kindred, tribe and tongue, that in 1869, February 9th, at nine o'clock in the morning, will be the ushering in of the Millennial Morn. Saturday or seventh day is our Sabbath. The dragon is bound. To the Churches: Baptism should be administered with the communicants on their knees, by dipping forward in the water, that we may be united. Hasten it! hasten it! to the end of the earth."  
Mrs. E. B. Hill.

**Registry Law.**—According to the Registry law it is the duty of the Supervisors of Registration for each county to appoint the registers for the respective election precincts during the first ten days of July. The registration takes place in September.—Statesman.

**For Negro Suffrage.**—In a speech at Hannibal on the 15th inst Mr. D. P. Dyer said that he was in favor of negroes voting.—Louisiana Journal.

How fast wicked men can go on in their sin! exclaimed a good but unrepentant old lady. "It only takes two seconds to fight a duel!"

### 11th of July Celebration.

A meeting of the teachers and friends of the Sabbath School was held in the Presbyterian church, in Troy, on Tuesday evening June 19th, 1866, for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for a Pic Nic and celebration on the 11th of July next. Talbot Bragg Esq. was appointed Chairman of the meeting, and C. W. Parker Secretary. On motion, the following Committees were appointed to prepare the arrangements for the celebration.

**Committee to Select and Prepare Grounds.**  
C. M. Hamilton, John Jenkins,  
Warren Worsham, Geo. S. Hunt.  
**Committee to Secure Speakers.**  
Rev. J. V. Barks, Talbot Bragg, Esq.  
**Committee on Program.**  
Mrs. V. E. Parker, Miss Sarah Worsham,  
Miss Alice Lewis, Miss Cynthia E. Bragg.  
**Committee on Music.**  
Mrs. Ellen Woolf, Miss Cynthia E. Bragg,  
Miss Bettie Black.  
**Committee on Provisions.**  
Mrs. C. W. Parker, Mrs. A. V. M. Kee,  
Mrs. E. N. Bunch, Miss Georgia Woolf, Jr.,  
Miss Edna Wheeler.

On motion, C. W. Parker was appointed Marshal of the day.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again on Tuesday evening next. The children of the town and surrounding country and the friends of Sabbath Schools generally, who feel interested in the celebration are respectfully invited to attend.

### "For the sake of the Radical Party."

When Commissioner Maupin protested with rugged and stubborn honesty, against the shameful fraud by which Fremont and Fletcher were to be put in possession of the Southwest Branch Railroad, the Governor entreated him not to "make a fuss about the matter but to yield his consent," for the sake of the Radical party. But Mr. Maupin didn't see in those lamps.

Maupin was overruled, and Fletcher carried his point. But he has played thumper with the Radical party. To-day it stinks in the nostrils of Radicals themselves, like an unclean vulture.—St. Louis Dispatch.

### Half Fare to the Convention.

We are authorized to say that the Pacific, North Missouri and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroads, and the Atlantic and Mississippi, Keokuk and Memphis Packet Companies will carry at half fare the delegates to the Conservative State Convention to assemble in this city on the 3d of July. Delegates will pay full fare coming to the Convention, and, on a certificate of the proper officers of that body will be returned free of charge. Republican.

The Des Moines Valley Railroad has been completed to Prairie city, within 20 miles of Des Moines, the capital of Iowa. Passengers leave Keokuk every morning passing over the road to the capital in the day time.

**Attempted Suicide.**—On Monday last a young man named Frank Beegles, a resident of this place, attempted to destroy himself by swallowing poison. A physician was summoned, and his stomach relieved of the dangerous compound, and he soon recovered.—Mexico Messenger.

### The Louisville Presbytery.

It will be remembered that the late Old School Assembly forbade the Louisville Presbytery to receive Rev. S. R. Wilson and others, known as the "Declaration and Testimony" men, under penalty of being dissolved. The Louisville Presbytery met Tuesday, and responded to this order by defying it.—St. Louis Dispatch.

### Fight at Osceola.

A fight between two opposing factions took place at Osceola on Friday last, in which both parties emptied their pistols. The sequel to the affair was the burning of a house, driving off a family, the killing of a stranger, innocent of any connection with either of the parties, upon the supposition or pretence, that he was a spy. The individual killed was importing sheep from Ohio, and had a large drove in the vicinity. He was passing through town, and fell a victim to a most terrible mistake.—Warren Times.

### The situation in Europe.

The London daily News says the Prussians have crossed the Elder river and the Austrians have fallen back. By this means the King secures the means of exercising the sovereignty to which he lays claim in Holstein, and puts it out of the power of the Emperor to hinder him. If then the publicists correctly define war as that state in which we prosecute our rights by force, the war was begun, although not a shot was fired.

On Tuesday, the 12th inst. Mr. Thornon Humbley, a resident of Warren county, was thrown from his mule and fatally injured by the animal falling upon and crushing him. He lingered until the 16th, when, after suffering intensely, he died.—Republican.

### Another Bureau.

The money in the Treasury must be spent—there is plenty of it there—and partisans must be rewarded. Hence we are not surprised to find that General Garfield's bill creating a Bureau of Education, which was rejected last week, came up again in the House, on a reconsideration, and was passed without debate by nearly forty majority. It provides for a Commissioner of Education at \$1,000 a year salary, and four clerks at the usual rates of pay. The duties of the department are simply to collect educational and other statistics.

We are told that the duties of this new Bureau will be simply the collection of educational and other statistics. We doubt whether, if Radical misrule continues, it will not be the basis of an educational system which will finally swallow up the educational establishments of the States. As to its collection of educational statistics, so long as it is doing very badly, and very indifferently, what is now much better done by the ministers of instruction in the several States.—Republican.

### The Bounty Question in Circuit Court.

The County Court of this county, in the Spring of 1865, offered a bounty of \$200 to the several companies of militia organized for the protection of the county, \$100 to be paid on their being mustered into service, and \$100 at the expiration of six months, the enlistments being for one year. After being in active service for about months and a half, these companies were relieved by orders from headquarters of the Department of Missouri. The County Court refused to pay the remaining \$100, on the grounds that the six months service was not rendered. An application was then made to the Circuit Court for a mandamus compelling the County Court to pay the same, or to show cause why they should not. A conditional mandamus was granted at the December term, 1865, requiring the County Court to answer. At the June term 1866, the case coming up, the Circuit Court decided that though plaintiffs were only relieved from duty, and still in constructive service, yet that the contract on the part of the County had reference only to active service, and as the plaintiffs had not performed six months service, that the decision of the County Court was correct, and refused, therefore, to issue a peremptory mandamus compelling payment. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court.—Glasgow Times.

### The Radical Platform.

Extract from a speech by D. P. Dyer of Pike county, at Hannibal, June 15:

On the subject of the negro, he said he wanted the black man to enjoy all the civil rights of the white man. He did not believe in setting them free, and then denying them all the rights and privileges of Freemen. Further more, he was in favor of extending the right of suffrage to them at the earliest practicable moment. He wanted impartial suffrage—intelligent suffrage—the same conditions imposed on the white man that might be imposed on the black man. As for "negro equality," as the rebels sneeringly call it, if impartial justice to all classes of men was "negro equality," then he was in favor of it, and they might make the most of it.

### The Atlantic Cable.

At the last accounts from England, nearly a thousand miles of the new Atlantic cable had been stowed on the Great Eastern. About 60 miles per day were stowed away, the work proceeding day and night. It was found that the Great Eastern will not be able to take all the necessary cable, two thousand seven hundred miles, on board. The screw steamer Medway, consequently, has been chartered to take about five hundred miles of the old cable from the Great Eastern. Another steamer, the Albany, is also engaged to assist the enterprise, and the British Government has again granted the services of the war steamer Terrible, to accompany the expedition. Each of the three steamers is to be furnished with grappling apparatus, so that the cable may be grappled at points a mile apart to break the strain and give greater security. The Great Eastern will only partially coil at Sheerness, owing to her great draft of water. She is expected to quit the harbor June 29, and start a day or two after for Berhaven, Ireland, where she will complete coaling, and proceed to lay the cable.—N. Y. Observer.

### A White Man Marries a Nigger.

On Monday night last, the 4th inst., a wedding occurred in that locality, commonly known as "Dink town," in which a white man named Cornish, lately from Leavenworth, Kansas, figured as the groom, and a black woman of twenty or twenty-five years, who rejoices in the name of Susan Wallace, as bride. The ceremony was performed by Esquire Vangender, Cornish is represented as a man of fair looks, and considerable intelligence. He was formerly a counter for Capt. Owen in the army. Comment is unnecessary. We shall see, what we shall see.—Springfield Press.

About 11 or 12 o'clock, a few nights ago, Mr. Wm. Jones, residing in Pike county, near the line of Rails, was relieved of \$29 dollars, by some robbers who called upon him. Fortunately he had been to Louisiana previous to the robbery and deposited some fifteen hundred dollars. But for this the rascals would have made a fine haul.—Republican.

### The Constitutional Amendment as it Passed the Senate.

The following is the Constitutional Amendment, as it passed the Senate, in lieu of the one from the House.

The joint resolution, as amended, which passed the Senate is as follows:

**Resolved.** By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislature, shall be valid as a part of the Constitution namely:

#### ARTICLE.—

**Sec. 1.** All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State where they reside. No State shall make or enforce any laws which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of the citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction, the equal protection of its laws.

**Sec. 2.** Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and Representatives in Congress, Executive and Judicial officers, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridge, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced, in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

**Sec. 3.** No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an Executive or Judicial officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

**Sec. 4.** The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, nor shall any State assume or pay any debts incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, and any claim for such debts or obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

The vote stood—yeas 33, nays 11, the affirmative being exactly three-fourths. The yeas were: Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cragin, Creswell, Edmunds, Fessenden, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Roland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Trumbull, Wade, Wiley, Williams, Wilson and Yates.

The nays were: Cowan, Davis, Doellinger, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougall, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, and Van Winkle.

Absent—Messrs. Brown, Dixon, Nesmith, and Wright—4.

### The Wheat Harvest.

The Warrensburg Journal of this week says: "Many of the farmers have already cut their wheat. The crop is a very fine one indeed. While the number of acres is not as great as years gone by, the yield is much better than we have had for years; twenty bushels to the acre we feel sure will be the average crop for this entire region. This is very refreshing. For years past we have brought more than half the flour used from St. Louis, and sent nothing in exchange but money for it, but we will now be able to ship wheat and flour, and get money in return, which to our mind is a very gratifying change. The crop south and north of this place is large and good, and we expect a heavy wheat trade."

The Belleville Advocate of yesterday, says: "We learn from several of our farmers that the wheat crop now being harvested is a good one, the average yield promising twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre. We understand the same holds true of Madison county, a portion of Jersey, Macoupin, Clinton, Washington, Randolph, and Monroe. After several recent trips in different parts of the State, extending as far north as Chicago, as far east as Terre-Haute, and as far south as Macons, we are fully convinced that the wheat crop of our immediate vicinity promises better than in any other section of the State. We also notice that corn is far more advanced in our own county than even in those seventy or eighty miles south of us."

A bale of cotton received in Mobile last week, from Selma, was sent to a warehouse to be compressed for shipment. It refused to be compressed, and, upon examination, was found to contain four pieces of swamp oak four feet long, and a lot of bowlders. The oak and stones weighed two hundred and sixty pounds.

### Horse Thief.

For several weeks past, the neighborhood of Itasca, in this county, has suffered immensely in the matter of horse flesh. Every few nights a horse or mule came up missing, and all efforts to trace them up proved abortive. Finally, circumstances occurred which led to the suspicion of a young man in the neighborhood (a new comer,) by the name of Dean, as being in some way connected with the disappearance of the horses. Dean lives in the neighborhood, and has been boarding with a Mr. Terrill. He is ostensibly a farmer, and is tending this season about twenty acres of corn. On Sunday last two detectives called for him. They opened the subject in a very confidential manner, by telling him that they were tired of work, and desired an easier and quicker way of making money. They found Dean very agreeable, and communicative, and possessed of a vast amount of valuable information. He told them that he had been in the horse stealing business for some time, and told where most of the missing horses from that neighborhood could be found—the most of them in Knox county, and the owners have now gone to that county to recover their stock. He said that he belonged to an extensive band, which extended all over the State. Horse-stealing, however, was too slow a business for him, as he could not make more than an average of \$300 per week at it. That as soon as his corn was laid by, he intended to take the highway and commence robbing. He told them of a plan he had laid to rob the stage between this place and Allen. He also mentioned the names of several men in the neighborhood who, he thought, had money, and that he intended to rob them. While the detectives were talking with him, an officer appeared and arrested the whole party. Dean was tried before a justice of the peace on Monday last, and committed to jail, to await the action of the grand jury.

He claims to be an Englishman by birth, is about 22 or 23 years old, and is a shrewd looking fellow. He formerly lived in Knox county, and claims to have served two years in the federal army. Whether or not he was in the Knox county militia, we did not learn, but suppose he was, as he appears to be carrying on the "barber business" pretty well after their style.—Glasgow Times.

### From Europe—War Movements.

A letter from Austria-Silesia says: "Trains loaded with men and ammunition arrive daily at Olmutz and Josephstadt. The eastern wing of the main Austrian army is posted in Silesia and Eastern Galicia. It connects Cracow with Olmutz, and protects the Northern Railway. The entire line extends from Cracow to Danzig, an extensive radius, behind which all the towns and villages are full of soldiers. The middle of this extensive line is at Treuen, where the Archduke Joseph, who is a General of Division, has been for nearly three weeks. There are at Pieraw and Olmutz enough wagons of both sides to transport twenty thousand men could march upon Kosel. All the troops collected on the river could likewise be easily transported to Olmutz. It is probable, therefore, that the first encounter will take place near Ratibor, unless the Prussians be the first to attack."

The North German Gazette (Prussia) says: "The use of railways for military purposes stands out most palpably new in the wonderful rapidity with which the army is conveyed to our threatened frontiers. Austria had a start of six weeks of time for her military armaments. For a time the Prussian government looked quietly on while hostile preparations were secretly going forward on the other side of the Saxon and Austrian frontiers. This calm attitude of the government began to excite the apprehensions of the people. But when the time came for it, forty military trains per day conveyed the Prussian troops from the most distant provinces of the kingdom to the threatened parts, and these parts are even this day already occupied by an army under whose protection all and every attack may be awaited with perfect calmness, which our enemies, those who have openly declared against us as well as those who are still hesitating, may make upon our frontiers. The railways are found equally efficient for the victualing of large bodies of troops. Our soldiers are quartered in close cantonnments, but they are well clad and well fed, and receive their pay regularly; they are accordingly in good spirits, and cheerfully confident."

### Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned administrator of the estate of James Stallard deceased, will make a final settlement of his administration of said estate at the next August term of the Lincoln county Court, to be begun and held in Troy, on Monday the 13th day of August 1866.  
H. N. BASKET Administrator  
June 29 1866 n27-p1w

### Moore and Paul,

AGENTS FOR THE  
National Rubber Manufacturing Co.,  
And other Manufacturers,  
Wholesale and Retail dealers in every variety of  
**India Rubber Goods**  
For Druggists, Stationers, Jewelers, Fancy Goods Dealers, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Wagon Springs, Belting, Packing, Hoop, &c. NO. 62 North 3rd Street, Mercantile Library Building, and 44 North Main street,  
DANIEL B. MOORE,  
A. CHOCTEAU PAUL.  
June 29 1866 n27-1y ST. LOUIS.

### One Kind Kiss Before We Part.

A friend relates the following: A young lady having purchased an assortment of music at a music store, on returning to her carriage, recollected a piece she had neglected to buy. "Sir," said she, on re-entering the store, "there is one thing which I had forgotten, and which I must now request you to give me." "And what is that?" asked the young music seller. "It is, sir, 'One Kind Kiss Before We Part.'" She meant the song of that name. The gay youth, vaulting simultaneously over the counter, saluted the fair stranger. He lost his heart and his situation.

### Where is Missouri?

It surprises some people that Missouri is in the centre of the United States. In view of the future, that is a geographical fact worth thinking of, in the matter of emigration. And what is more, the centre of population is west of Cincinnati. It is fast approaching the Mississippi and soon Missouri will be the centre of population of the United States.

**Five Men Hung.**—A report is in circulation that five men were hung a few days since by a vigilance committee in Green county, near the line of Ohio, for horse stealing.—Bollivar Sentinel.

**Own a Farm.**—He who owns land honestly earned by the sweat of his brow, commands the respect of all men, and enhances his own. Let every man own something of God's beautiful world.

During a thunder storm on Thursday last the lightning struck the dwelling of W. M. Hopkins, near Montgomery city, demolishing the chimney. A corn crib in the same neighborhood was also struck and the end knocked out. Considerable hail fell at the time.

Hon. John S. Phelps is making speeches in Southwest Missouri, in favor of the President's reconstruction policy.

Edward Long, the negro who murdered Mr. Whitehurst during the celebration of the Civil Rights bill in Norfolk, has been sentenced to 18 years imprisonment.

**Cost of the Fenian Invasion.**—It is stated that the expense incurred by Canada in consequence of the Fenian invasion, may be estimated at not less than \$2,500,000, a sum which will be largely increased before the matter subsides into quietness.

### DR. J. C. GOODRICH, DENTIST.

WILL SPEND ONE THIRD OF HIS TIME IN TROY, from the 20th to the end of each month, where he will attend to the calls of those who may desire his services.  
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless removal of teeth. Teeth inserted on gold and Rubber Bases. Also, construction of Gold and Rubber.  
Office at Westville. (June 22, 1866.)

### Snake Story.

A few days ago a boy in Appanoose county, Iowa, killed a snake that measured sixteen feet and two inches in length and one foot and eight inches round the body. He came upon the snake about noon, and thinking perhaps, that it would be wise to look for a more healthful locality, took a bee line toward home. Snake pursued. Boy ran awhile, got mad and determined to stop and fight it out on that line. He seized a club and turned upon the enemy. The snake was not prepared for this show of courage, fled about and began to retreat. Boy now pursued and hit the enemy a blow across the back. Snake turned upon the boy again and was killed by a blow upon the head.

### The Crops.

During the past four weeks, we have passed through portions of Howard, Randolph, Boone and Audrain counties. The crops in these counties are quite promising indeed. The Wheat crop, though not unusually large, looks very fine; it is of a large and healthy growth, and is heading out full. The oats are growing finely, and although late, give token of abundant harvest.—Glasgow Times.

The liquor dealers of Massachusetts are rejoicing over the blundering bill passed by the legislature, the effect of which is to annul the law against liquor nuisances, and to remit the penalties of a host of small dealers. About 3,000 cases were pending in the state, and the entire commonwealth is estimated at from two to three millions of dollars.

A little son of R. S. Sturgess, of Boston, in the excitement of having hooked a little fish, lost his balance and fell into the river, at Battermill Falls. He had named Lewis Lark jumped into the river and rescued him in an exhausted state. In a few days young Lewis received a thousand dollar check from the boys father.

There are only two genuine remedies for sorrow—prayer and work. Trust in heaven and keep doing is the best recipe for every human care. There are no wounds of the spirit which it will not heal.